

said Bank, as may be necessary in self-defence.

Resolved, That this meeting have full and perfect confidence in the entire and absolute solvency of the Bank of Camden, and in its ability and disposition ultimately to redeem every dollar of its circulation; and they therefore, earnestly recommend to the public to receive its bills as heretofore, thus sustaining public and individual interests in a time of unparalleled distress.

Resolved, That this meeting expect the said Bank to furnish, in the meantime, such amount of change as may be required for the ordinary current transactions of this community.

Resolved, That this meeting feel assured and expect that the said Bank will conduct its issues of Bills upon the same cautious principles, which actual specie payments have heretofore imposed.

C. Matheson, Esq. then offered the following Resolution, which was also unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the President and Directors of the Bank of the State of South Carolina be requested to furnish the Branch Bank in Camden, with a sufficient amount of one and two dollar bills to supply the wants of the community, for small change.

On motion of Dr. DeLeon—Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published, in the "Camden Courier."

The meeting then adjourned. H. R. COOK, Chairman. WM. KENNEDY, Sec'y.

The proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of Charleston, we give in part; owing to the length of the Report, and a press of other matter. The following are the Resolutions &c. which we copy from a Charleston paper.

ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF CHARLESTON.

A most numerous and highly respectable Meeting of the citizens of Charleston took place at the City Hall, this day, pursuant to the Resolution of yesterday.

The Hon. R. Y. Hayne, Mayor of the City acted as Chairman, and A. G. Magrath, Esq. as Secretary.

Having received the most satisfactory assurances that the Banks will cheerfully conform to these, and any other regulations that may be found necessary to secure the public against over issues, the Committee recommend to their fellow-citizens, the adoption of the following resolutions, viz:

1st. That the general suspension of specie payments by the Banks of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other cities, renders it indispensably necessary as a measure of self-defence, that the Banks in this City should also, for the present, refuse to pay specie.

2d. That this suspension should be regarded as merely temporary—and that the Banks in this city should be prepared cordially to co-operate with the Banks in other quarters of the Union, in renewing specie payment as soon as possible, and that in the meantime, the resolutions above mentioned, and all others which may be deemed proper to prevent over-issues, and avoid the evils incident to a suspension of specie payments, should be adopted by the Banks.

3d. That as these measures are adopted entirely with a view to the protection of our own Banks, against the effects of the suspension in other cities, it will be just and proper, that the several Banks in this city, should for the accommodation of our Citizens, continue freely to pay out the Bills of one and two dollars of the Bank of the State, and so much specie, (especially in small change) as the convenience of the public may require.

4th. And the Citizens here assembled fully convinced of the necessity of these measures, and having entire confidence in the soundness and good credit, and the ability to meet their engagements, of all the Banks in this City, do hereby pledge themselves to each other, and to the community, to sustain the said Banks, and to support these resolutions, by all the means in our power—firmly resolved to stand by each other at the present crisis, and prepared to do, whatever may be necessary to preserve the credit, and promote the welfare of this City, and our own State.

DAVID ALEXANDER, THOS. BENNETT, RICH. CARNOCHAN, WM. BIRNIE, M. KING, ROBT. Y. HAYNE, THOMAS MILLIKEN, Committee.

Which being considered were unanimously adopted.

Gen. James Hamilton, then addressed the Meeting in relation to the present wide spread Commercial distress, and concluded by offering the following Resolution.

Resolved, That the Presidents of the Banks of this city be requested to establish forthwith a correspondence with the Banks of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, Mobile, New Orleans, and the other Commercial Cities of the union for the purpose of taking early and timely measures for the resumption of specie payments, that when this measure does take place it may be simultaneous in all the Commercial cities and with the least possible disturbance to the exchanges of the country. The Resolution was unanimously adopted.

On motion of Col. B. F. Hunt, it was Resolved, that the thanks of this meeting be returned to the Committee of Seven, for the able discharge of the laborious duties which were imposed upon them.

On motion of Mr. James Smith, it was Resolved, that the proceedings of this Meeting be published in all the papers of this city. Whereupon the Meeting adjourned.

ROBT. Y. HAYNE, Chairman. A. G. MAGRATH, Secretary

At an Extra Meeting of the Camden Debating Club, held on the 1st April last, the following Preamble and Resolutions were offered by Dr. DeLeon, and were unanimously adopted.

The members of this society feeling the deep and severe loss they have sustained in the removal by death, of their late worthy and estimable fellow, JAMES F. BRYANT, have on the reception of this distressing intelligence convened to express their heart-felt sorrow at this severe dispensation of providence, and while they acknowledge their duty, to bow with submission to the will and wisdom of an unerring providence, they cannot suppress the tribute of their grief in common, with this whole community, for we have benefited by His zeal in behalf of our institution, we have associated with him in this Hall and are witnesses of his many virtues, his amiable and courteous disposition and moral excellencies, and although we shall be deprived in future of his presence, we shall retain as worthy of imitation, the recollection of his many virtues. Be it therefore

Resolved, That the members of the Camden Debating Club, feel that the death of James F. Bryant, is a loss not limited to this society, but extends to this whole community, and that we in common, sympathise with his brothers and relatives in their severe bereavement.

Resolved, That this Society will attend the funeral of the de'd and as a tribute of respect to his memory, will wear crepe thirty days.

PEPER MCASKILL, Chairman. WM. M. BECKHAM, Secretary.

Communications.

FOR THE COMMERCIAL COURIER.

Mr. Editor:—Within a few weeks I have noticed two houses in York street, near the old Baptist Church, and have found them to be occupied by such persons as conduce much to the annoyance of their more respectable and useful neighbors.

While passing one of these houses a few evenings ago, in company with females, my ears were saluted with the most disrespectful and profane language. It seems that its inmates had given a ball on that evening, at which were the most abandoned of the town. I have since been informed that balls of this character have become quite common.

Have not, Mr. Editor, the officers of the town the power? and if they have, is it not their duty to adopt such measures as will release the community from a liability of having their family's feelings disregarded and insulted? EQUITY.

For the Courier.

Mr. Editor:—I beg leave through the medium of your paper, to call the attention of those on whom our citizens have a right to look for a redress of grievances, to the size and quality of the loaf of bread which is vended about our town. I know of no article of food, which particularly at this season of the year is so well calculated to render a community unhealthy as bad bread, and none in which persons can be more easily imposed on—the chymical process by which it is manufactured, being well designed to deceive the taste.

Whether our council have a right to regulate this particular branch of business, I know not, but that they should be invested with such power will not be denied. SENEX.

NEW JERSEY BANKS.—The Newark Daily Advertiser of Thursday afternoon has the following:—

We are authorized to say that in consequence of the suspension of specie payments by the New York City Banks, the Newark Banking and Insurance Company, and the Mechanics Bank at Newark have also resolved to suspend specie payments for the present. It can hardly be necessary for us to add that no Banks in the U. S. have been more prudently managed, and we believe that none are in all respects in as sound a condition. Their bills are of course as valuable as ever, and will continue to be current in all the transactions of business. Specie payments will be resumed whenever the city banks commence again.

We learn also that the New-Brunswick, Railway, Elizabethtown, and Paterson banks have adopted the same expedient.

PROVIDENCE BANKS.—We learn from a passenger in the Providence boat, that the Banks in that city suspended specie payments on Thursday morning, as soon as the news from this city reached.

News! News!—We are asked an innumerable number of times in the course of a day—"What is the news?" In answer we give the following, received at the Boston Transcript Office, by Express.

The mammoth steamboat Leviathan, eleven hundred and seventy six tons burthen has arrived to New York from Liverpool, in the unprecedented passage of seven days and twenty three hours from land to land. Her speed was so great when she got fairly under way, that Capt. Whale was compelled to bring the pilot with him, not being able to stop the boat in time to put him on board the pilot cutter, until the steamer had crossed the Atlantic. The boat made excellent weather, and has consumed only nine chaldrons of coals. She brought two hundred and ten cabin passengers, and five hundred and fifty-three in the steerage. Amongst the former we notice the names of Bulwer the novelist; the celebrated Paganini; James Crow Rice, Esq.; Lord John Russell; Mr. O'Connell, son of the Agitator; Miss Cobbett, daughter of William Cobbett; the Duke of Montrose; the Earl of Warwickshire; Miss Landon; (L. E. L.); Mr. Cruikshanks, the caricaturist; the famous book publisher, Mr. Murray; Mr. Lockhart; Thomas Moore, the bard of Ireland, and a dozen other equally celebrated personages whose names we have not time to mention now. The arrival of the Leviathan has created a tremendous sensation at New York, and occasions even more conversation than the great failures which continue to be announced almost hourly, and threaten total paralysis to the commerce of the city. The Leviathan brings a report, received at Liverpool by Express, at the moment she was departing, that the Bank of England had failed. We think it highly probable that the arrival of so many of the nobility and other distinguished personages in this country, has some connection with this lamentable event, which must revolutionize the Government of Great Britain. "Think of that Master Brook!"

Commercial.

RUN RISES 5th 5m; sets 6th 55m.

Latest dates from Liverpool, April 7. Latest dates from Havre, April 1

The River is now full, and in good order for boating, either for Steamers or Pole Boats.

BY THE EXPRESS MAIL FROM NEW ORLEANS.

From the Commercial Bulletin slip of May 15, we extract the following.

We have been favored by a gentleman of this city, with the following slip, which was forwarded by the President of the Commercial Bank of Manchester:

A CARD.—The Directors of the Commercial Bank of Manchester, anxious to relieve the holders of its notes and persons having deposits at the Bank, to the full ability of the Institution, propose to pay to all persons who will in thirty days avail themselves of the offer, the sum of twenty five dollars in specie, for every one hundred dollars in notes or deposit, and to pay interest at the rate of six per cent on the remainder for twelve months, for which certificates of deposit will be issued.

They have the gratification of assuring the public that the Bank is in a sound condition and that nothing but the unprecedented panic, owing to the failure of so many other Banks would have caused a suspension.

LATEST FROM THE BALTIMORE GAZETTE.

A private letter received here to-day by the Express Mail from Philadelphia, states that the United States Bank has suspended specie payment.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS, WASHINGTON.

We have just received by the cars from Washington, the following important notice.

Bank of Metropolis, May 12, 1837.

Notwithstanding the information which has reached Washington, of the suspension of specie payments by the Banks of New York, as well as some of the Banks of Philadelphia and Baltimore, the President and Directors of the Bank of the Metropolis, confident in their ability to fulfill all the engagements and liabilities of the Bank, have determined to continue specie payments. Satisfied of the strength of the Bank of the Metropolis to sustain its credit, the President, Directors and Cashier, have determined to pledge, and they will individually and collectively, pledge, their private fortunes for all just claims against the Institution.

By order of the Board, JOHN P. VAN NESS, President.

GEO. THOMAS, Cashier.

SMALL BILLS.—Councils last evening passed an ordinance to issue bills to the amount of \$130,000, of small denominations, such as 25 cents, 50 cents, 75 cents, \$1, \$3, \$7 and \$9. This will furnish our citizens with the needful change for marketing, &c.

LIVERPOOL, April 7.

COTTON.—There has been throughout the week a fair attendance of the dealers and spinners, but owing to the continued unsettled state of commercial affairs, their purchases have been confined to the supply of their immediate wants, and the amount of sales proves very limited; a farther reduction of 1-8d to 1-4d per lb, may be noticed in the prices of the middling and inferior qualities of American, and all other kinds are dull of sale at the quotations. About 1000 American have been taken on speculation, and 850 American for export. Sales of the week, 11,229 bales, including 30 Sea Island, 21 a 36d; 40 Stained, 6 a 16d; 3,510 Bowdler Georgia, 5 1-4 a 3d; 1,320 Mobile, Alabama and Tennessee, 4 1-4 a 8 1-4d; 4,370 New Orleans, 5 a 8 1-4. Export 6,469. Stock on hand, 145,190 bales.

HAVRE, April 1.

COTTON.—The purchases from the 23d to the 30th ult. (of which one third may be considered as made on speculation) embrace 9,281 bales consisting of 6,531 bales New Orleans, of which an extra fine lot of 216 a 14 1-4, and the rest 130 a 12 1-2; 598 Mobile, at 6 1-2 to 1 1-2; 2,105b. Uplands at 1 1-2 to 1 1-4; 50; 200. Pernambuco, at 1 1-2; 10b. Bahia, at 1 1-2; and 9b. Cayenne, at 1 1-2 1-2; the whole duty paid.

Camden Price Current.

Table with columns for commodity and price. Includes items like Cotton, Corn, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Bacon, Salt, Fodder, Whiskey, and Corrosives. Prices are listed for Saturday, May 20, 1837.



We have just been informed that the stage from Columbia to Charleston, was on Monday night last, robbed of three trunks, one of which was afterwards found near the Columbia Bridge rifled of its contents. One of the trunks belonged to a gentleman of this District, who was in the stage at the time.

50 DOLLARS REWARD for my negro man Bob, who ran away in June last. He is 25 years old and about 5 feet three or four inches high, quite now shaven, and very plausible in conversation—he was brought from the neighborhood of Fayetteville, N. C. Whoever will deliver to me in Camden the said negro or lodge him in Jail, shall receive the above reward. BENJ. COOK.

GLETHORPE will stand at my Stable in Camden and be let to MARES at \$10 the season and \$15 the insurance. He is a beautiful iron Grey, sixteen hands high, six years old this spring, and is thorough bred. A. R. RUFFIN.

NOTICE.—The notes and accounts of W. B. Daniels are placed in my hands for collection—all those indebted will please come forward and settle the same immediately. W. R. YOUNG.

NOTICE.—The subscriber has taken the PUBLIC HOUSE in Stateburg, lately occupied by Robert W. Andrews. Persons favoring him with their custom shall be well attended to during their stay—their fare shall be as good as the country affords, and charges as low as the times will warrant. JOHN CHINA.

The Courier and Mercury, Charleston—Times, Columbia, and Georgetown paper will give the above two insertions, and forward their bills to this office for payment. Stateburg, May 10, 1837.

WE are authorized to announce THOMAS BERRY as a candidate for Tax Collector for the District of Kershaw, at the next election. May 20 3 1/2

50 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber on the night of the 13th inst. three negroes, viz: a fellow named Enoch, about 50 years of age, well set, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a little bow legged, hair bushy, complexion a little light, intelligent, and answers questions with great propriety, but is slow in doing so. Two girls, daughters of the above—one about 20 years of age—the other 12. The elder named Jimmy thick and chunky—the younger, Mary, spare made. They left without the slightest provocation, which leaves me utterly at a loss to conceive their design. From the quantity of plunder taken with them it is believed they are assisted by some white person. The above reward will be paid for the apprehension of the above negroes, and either delivery to me at my residence in Sumter dist. S. C., or confinement in any Jail of this, or any adjoining State so that I get them. A proportional reward will be given for either singly. WILLIS SPANN.

P. S.—The Fayetteville Observer, Salisbury Watchman, Columbia Times, and Augusta Constitutionalist will give the above six insertions and forward their accounts to this office for payment.

NO RENT, THE BRICK OFFICE on Broad Street, one door below Dr. Reid's. For terms apply to ADAM EDGAR, Columbia, S. C.

TAILORING.—The undersigned beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally that they have entered into partnership in carrying on the Tailoring business, and by close attention and a disposition to please, will endeavor to merit a share of public patronage. M. DONALD & BRASINGTON.

JONES' PATENT COTTON GIN. This Gin can be made double, or single. If made double, they reduce labor, and gin just double, the quantity of cotton over the single cylinder Gin, no other kind having been in use previous to this patent; and whether single or double, they are found to improve the quality of the cotton, by more perfectly cleaning it. They can be made to contain from 20 to 150 saws in a stand, and whether small or large, one hand will be sufficient to attend them. The Gins have mechanical feeders and hoppers attached to them, which free the cotton from leaves, trash, dirt, &c. before it can reach the saws, and by the thorough hocking operation it receives from the feeders, which make two revolutions to one of the saws, it is almost in a half gined state, before it descends to the saw. By a very simple arrangement of a screw to each set of gears, on which the hoppers rest, and through which the teeth of the feeders pass, they can be made to feed slow or fast to suit the condition of the cotton at the time. When made double, the saws are placed on two sets of cylinders and turn upon each other in opposite directions, and are cleaned by two sets of brushes that have four revolutions to one of two saw. The two cylinders can be detached so as to enable the planter to run one or both at pleasure, although embraced with feeders, &c. in one stand. The whole is put in operation with a drum and band, as in the ordinary Gin, and may be propelled by horse, steam, or water power. It may also be propelled by iron running gear. The force required to work it, is about the same as that necessary to move an equal number of saws in the common Gin. This Gin has been put in operation in New Orleans for two or three weeks, and its success tested in the presence of a large number of planters, merchants and others, and received their general approbation.

Several gentlemen have been so kind as to give the Patentee their written opinion respecting the merits of the Gin. A number of others could be added, but the following are deemed sufficient: From his Excellency Gov. White of Louisiana. New Orleans, Feb 27, 1837.

Dr. A. Jones—Sir, In reply to your enquiry, what I think of your improved Cotton Gin, I have to say that I saw it work on Saturday the 25th inst. and was very much pleased with its performance. The mere fact of its self-feeding, seems to me to be a very valuable improvement; and besides, the quality of the cotton, as it comes out of the process, appeared to me to be better and cleaner than from the common Gins in use, and that it saves considerably in labor. Respectfully, &c. E. D. WHITE.

From Mr. J. Compton, a wealthy planter, resident in the Parish of Rapide, Louisiana. Dr. Jones—Dear Sir, I have examined your Patent Cotton Gin, with feeders, &c. And have seen it in operation, and approve of it so highly, that I have taken the liberty of ordering one for my plantation in time for the next crop. Yours respectfully, J. COMPTON. New Orleans, Feb. 28, 1837.

From Mr. A. Longer, an experienced and eminent Cotton Broker of New Orleans. New Orleans, Feb. 28, 1837. Dr. Jones—Dear Sir, In answer to your note of this morning, I will state, that I have carefully examined your new Patent Cotton Gin, and have found it far superior to those generally used in this

State; it cleans the cotton much better, and gives it a much better appearance. I hope, for the good of the country, it may become duly appreciated.

Yours sincerely, A. LONGER. From Messrs. Forestall, High & Co. Commission Merchants.

Dr. A. Jones—Dear Sir, we have examined the sample of cotton left with us, cleaned by your Patent Cotton Gin, and also the cotton in its uncleaned state, and pronounce the same greatly superior to the average samples which have come under our observation this or preceding seasons. Very respectfully, your obedient servants, FORESTALL, HIGH & Co. New Orleans, March 1, 1837.

From Col. Harris Smith Evans, a planter of Wilcox county; signed also by Dr. David J. Means, a planter of Green county, and Mr. Wm. C. Clifton, a planter of Dallas county, all of Ala. Dr. Jones—Dear Sir, In reply to your inquiry concerning your inquiry concerning your new Patent Cotton Gin, we deem it no less a pleasure than a duty to say to you, emphatically, that we consider it a most decided and valuable improvement. We have examined it carefully and seen it in successful operation, and we feel no hesitancy in recommending it to the attention of planters generally. Most respectfully yours, &c. HARRIS SMITH EVANS, DAVID J. MEANS, WM. C. CLIFTON.

New Orleans, March 7, 1837. P. S.—As a further testimony of my confidence in the success of your Gin, you will please order two Double Gins of 80 saws in a stand each, for my plantation, and oblige yours truly. H. S. EVANS.

As a further proof of my confidence in your Gin, you will please order me a Double Gin, of the same size, for my plantation, and oblige yours respectfully. D. J. MEANS. Mr. Clifton also stated, that if he had not just before bought two new Common Gins, that he would likewise have ordered one or two of the Patent Gins for his plantation.

From Mr. H. F. McKenna, of the house of Brander, McKenna & Wright, of New Orleans. Dr. A. Jones—Dear Sir, in reply to your note, accompanied by a specimen of the cotton, ginned by your Patent Gin, I beg leave to observe, that it exhibits a decided improvement on the usual process of ginning; delivering the staple unjured and free from nap or trash, clean and of good color; thereby giving the article an additional value. These favorable impressions of the advantages of your Patent Gin, have been confirmed by subsequently witnessing it in operation. The utility of the double cylinders and saving of labor, will be readily perceived and properly appreciated by the intelligent planter.

Feeling a deep interest in the success of all improvements tending to benefit the important staple of our country, I trust that your will meet with the encouragement it justly merits. Very respectfully, your obt. serv't, H. F. M'KENNA.

New Orleans, March 6, 1837. From Mr. G. Senior, a Machinist of New Orleans. Dr. A. Jones—Dear Sir, in answer to your inquiry of my opinion of your Patent Cotton Gin, I beg leave to state, that I was fifteen years engaged in the cotton factories of Manchester, England, and during four years of that time, I was foreman in the house of Messrs. Lewis, Williams & Co., and near five years spinner in the house of Messrs. Sanford & Greene. I have seen your Cotton Gin in operation, and have examined the cotton ginned by it, and pronounce it better cleaned, and the staple less injured, than any cotton that ever came under my observation. It is completely ready for the breaker without the aid of the blower, and would, therefore, save the first process in manufacturing the article. I consider cotton cleaned by your Gin, would command from one to two cents on the pound more than the average crops brought into the Manchester market, and cleaned by common Gins. Yours, very resp'tly. N. Orleans, March 9, GEORGE SENIOR.

Dr. Jones—Dear Sir, in answer to your inquiry respecting my opinion of your Patent Cotton Gin, I have to state, that I have been engaged in putting up the Carver Gins for planters on Red River, and that I have seen your Gin in operation, and have examined the quality of the cotton produced by it; I consider it equal if not superior to the Carver Gins; in addition to which, I think your feeders a decided improvement, and by the aid of which, the quality of the cotton cleaned appears much improved, over that produced by the common Gins. Yours &c. S. BENNETT.

New Orleans, March 10, 1837. In addition to the above, the Patentee will refer planters to the following gentlemen, who have either seen the Gin in operation, or have examined samples cleaned by it: Messrs. N. & J. Dick, Thomas Barrett & Co., Hagan, Niven & Co., Lambeth & Thompson Martin, Pleasants & Co., Herxman, Briggs & Co., Wm. L. Flower, Eullitt, Ship & Co.

ORDERS RECEIVED FOR Jones' Patent Cotton Gin, By the Patentee, No. 53 Magazine st. New Orleans. To be manufactured in New York, by Robert Hoe, & Co.

SCALE OF PRICES.

Table listing prices for Double Gins and Single Gins. Includes items like Double Gin of 80 saws, Double Gin of 60 saws, Double Gin of 40 saws, and Single Gin of 80 saws, with prices ranging from \$260 to \$900.

Extra teeth where desired, for feeders, supplied at 40 cents each; the number of teeth being about equal to the number of saws. One set of feeders, it is considered however, will wear out two or three sets of saws. Extra saws supplied at 80 cents each. The Gins ordered will be delivered to the agents of planters in any of the sea port towns of the cotton planting States, at the above prices, the agents paying the freight on the same from New York, and becoming responsible for the amount of the Gin.

It is desirable, when planters give orders for Gins, they should accompany them with their views in regard to the arrangement of saws, breasts, brushes, &c. It is found they differ in opinion. Some desire saws of larger diameter than others. The most common size is 9 or 10 inches; but some wish them 12 inches. Some wish 5 or 6 rows of brushes on an axle, while others do not want more than 4 at most. Some wish saws with 8 or 9 teeth to the inch, while others want 10 or 11. With so much discrepancy, we prefer they should, at the time of giving orders, furnish a statement of their wishes, and the manufacturer can fulfill them in every particular. Where it is left to our discretion, we shall make them on the most modern and approved plan. An order can be executed, from the time it is received, in the space of eight or nine weeks, and the Gin in that time placed in the hands of the factor. To be in time for the next crop, all orders ought to be in the hands of the manufacturers by the first or middle of May; except for plantations where they are late in commencing to pick or gin cotton.

N. B.—The Patent Right, for any one of the cotton growing States, will be sold on reasonable terms. May 6 1 1/2